

125. Vocabulary 32.

NOUNS:	בְּצֵעַ	<i>bēṣa'</i> (w. suff. בְּצָעַי) profit, gain, advantage. Note the idiom: מַה-בְּצֵעַ What profit is there?
	סָרִיס	<i>sārîs</i> (pl. irreg. סָרִיסִים) eunuch, officer.
	אֲדוֹן	' <i>ādôn</i> (pl. -îm) lord, master. Often used in the plural with singular meaning.
VERBS:	שָׂת	<i>šāt</i> (יָשִׁית) to put, place, set. A synonym of שָׂם.
	רָץ	<i>rāṣ</i> (יָרוּץ) to run
	נָס	<i>nās</i> (יָנוּס) to flee
	רָדַף	<i>rādāp</i> (יָרַדֵּף) to pursue, chase, persecute (object with אֶת- or אַחֲרַי)
	קָנָה	<i>qānāh</i> (יָקַנָּה) to acquire, purchase, buy
OTHER:	לְקִרְאָת	<i>liqra(')t</i> (prep., with suff. לְקִרְאָתִי etc.) toward, to meet, against
	הִנֵּה	<i>hinnēh</i> An introductory particle, customarily translated “behold,” emphasizing the immediate presence of an object or a fact. In its idiomatic use with רָאָה it is best omitted from translation: רָאָה וְהִנֵּה אֲנָשִׁים בָּאִים He saw men coming. (or) He saw that men were coming. But <i>not</i> “He saw, and behold men were coming.”
PROPER NAMES:	פַּרְעֹה	<i>par'ōh</i> the title of the king of Egypt, the Pharaoh
	פּוֹטִיפָר	<i>pōtîpar</i> Potiphar
	גִּלְעָד	<i>gil'ād</i> Gilead, a region east of the Jordan River
	יְהוּדָה	<i>yəhūdāh</i> Judah: (1) the fourth son of Jacob, by Leah; (2) the tribe bearing his name; (3) the southern kingdom, as opposed to Israel, the northern kingdom, during the period of the divided monarchy.
	יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים	<i>yīšmā'ē(')lîm</i> Ishmaelites, a term applied to various little known nomadic groups several times in the OT.